

# SHO

To SHO'VEL. *v. a.* [from the noun.]  
 1. To throw or heap with a shovel.  
 I thought  
 To die upon the bed my father dy'd,  
 To lie close by his honest bones; but now  
 Some hangman must put on my throw'd, and lay me  
 Where no priest *shovels* in dust. *Shaksp. Winter's Tale.*  
 2. To gather in great quantities.  
 Ducks *shovel* them up as they swim along the waters; but  
 divers insects also devour them. *Darham.*  
 SHO'VELBOARD. *n. f.* [*shovel* and *board*.] A long board on  
 which they play by sliding metal pieces at a mark.  
 So have I seen, in hall of lord,  
 A weak arm throw on a long *shovelboard*;  
 He barely lays his piece. *Dryden.*  
 SHO'VELLER, or *Shovelard*. *n. f.* [from *shovel*.] A bird.  
*Shoveller*, or spoonbill: the former name the more proper,  
 the end of the bill being broad like a shovel, but not concave  
 like a spoon, but perfectly flat. *Grew's Museum.*  
 Pewets, gulls, and *shovellers* feed upon flesh, and yet are  
 good meat. *Bacon.*  
 This formation of the wizzon is not peculiar to the swan,  
 but common unto the platy, or *shovelard*, a bird of no mu-  
 tual throat. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*  
 SHOUGH. *n. f.* [for *shock*.] A species of shaggy dog; a flock.  
 In the catalogue ye be for men,  
 As hound and greyhounds, mungrels, spaniels, curs,  
 Shaghs, water-rugs, and demi-wolves are cleped  
 All by the name of dogs. *Shak. Macbeth.*  
 SHOULD. *v. n.* [*scende*, Dutch; *sceolban*, Saxon.]  
 1. This is a kind of auxiliary verb used in the conjunctive  
 mood, of which the signification is not easily fixed.  
 2. I SHOULD go. It is my business or duty to go.  
 3. If I SHOULD go. If it happens that I go.  
 4. Thou SHOULD'ST go. Thou oughtest to go.  
 5. If thou SHOULD'ST go. If it happens that thou goest.  
 6. The same significations are found in all the other persons sin-  
 gular and plural.  
 Let not a desperate action more engage you  
 Than safety should. *Ben. Johnson's Catiline.*  
 Some praises come of good wishes and respects, when by  
 telling men what they are, they represent to them what they  
 should be. *Bacon.*  
 To do thee honour I will shed their blood,  
 Which the just laws, if I were faultless, should. *Waller.*  
 So subjects love just kings, or so they should. *Dryden.*  
 I conclude, that things are not as they should be. *Swift.*  
 7. SHOULD be. A proverbial phrase of slight contempt or irony.  
 The girls look upon their father as a clown, and the boys  
 think their mother no better than she should be. *Addison.*  
 8. There is another signification now little in use, in which  
*should* has scarcely any distinct or explicable meaning. It should  
 be differs in this sense very little from it is.  
 There is a fabulous narration, that in the northern coun-  
 tries there should be an herb that groweth in the likeness of a  
 lamb, and feedeth upon the grass. *Bacon's Nat. History.*  
 SHOULDER. *n. f.* [*sculbone*, Saxon; *scholder*, Dutch.]  
 1. The joint which connects the arm to the body.  
 I have seen better faces in my time,  
 Than stand on any *shoulder* that I see  
 Before me. *Shakspere.*  
 If I have lifted up my hand against the fatherless, when I saw  
 my help in the gate, then let mine arm fall from my *shoulder*-  
 blade, and mine arm be broken from the bone. *Job xxxi. 22.*  
 It is a fine thing to be carried on mens *shoulders*; but give  
 God thanks that thou art not forced to carry a rich fool upon  
 thy *shoulders*, as those poor men do. *Taylor.*  
 The head of the *shoulder*-bone being round, is inserted into  
 so shallow a cavity in the scapula, that were there no other  
 guards for it, it would be thrust out upon every occasion. *Wise.*  
 2. The upper joint of the foreleg.  
 We must have a *shoulder* of mutton for a property. *Shaksp.*  
 He took occasion, from a *shoulder* of mutton, to cry up the  
 plenty of England. *Addison's Freeholder.*  
 3. The upper part of the back.  
 Emily dress'd herself in rich array;  
 Fresh as the month, and as the morning fair,  
 Adown her *shoulders* fell her length of hair. *Dryden.*  
 4. The *shoulders* are used as emblems of strength, or the act of  
 supporting.  
 Ev'n as thou wilt, sweet Warwick, let it be;  
 For on thy *shoulders* do I build my seat. *Shaksp. H. VI.*  
 The king has cur'd me; and from these *shoulders*,  
 These ruin'd pillars, out of pity taken  
 A load would sink a navy. *Shaksp. Henry VIII.*  
 5. A rising part; a prominence.  
 When you rivet a pin into a hole, your pin must have a  
*shoulder* to it thicker than the hole is wide, that the *shoulder*  
 slip not through the hole as well as the flank. *Mason.*  
 To SHO'ULDER. *v. a.* [from the noun.]  
 1. To push with insolence and violence.  
 The rolling billows beat the ragged shore,  
 As they the earth would *shoulder* from her seat. *Fairy Queen.*

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Dudman, a well-known foreland to most sailors, here  
*shoulders* out the ocean, to shape the same a large bosom be-  
 tween itself. *Carew's Survey of Cornwall.*  
 You debate yourself,  
 To think of mixing with th' ignoble herd:  
 What, shall the people know their god-like prince  
 Headed a rabble, and profan'd his person,  
*Shoulder'd* with filth? *Dryden.*  
 So vast the navy now at anchor rides,  
 That underneath it the press'd waters fail,  
 And, with its weight, it *shoulders* off the tides. *Dryden.*  
 Around her numberless the rabble flow'd,  
*Shouldering* each other, crowding for a view. *Rouse's 7. Sharn.*  
 When Hopkins dies, a thousand lights attend  
 The wretch, who living sav'd a candle's end;  
*Shouldering* God's altar a vile image stands,  
 Belies his features, nay extends his hands. *Pope.*  
 2. To put upon the shoulder.  
 Archimedes's lifting up Marcellus's ships finds little more  
 credit than that of the giants *shouldering* mountains. *Glenn.*  
 SHO'ULDERBELT. *n. f.* [*shoulder* and *belt*.] A belt that comes  
 across the shoulder.  
 Thou hast an ulcer, which no leech can heal,  
 Though thy broad *shoulderbelt* the wound conceal. *Dryden.*  
 SHO'ULDERCLAPPER. *n. f.* [*shoulder* and *clap*.] One who at-  
 tempts familiarity, or one that mischiefs privily.  
 A fiend, a fury, pitiless and rough;  
 A back friend, a *shoulderclapper*, one that commands  
 The passages of alleys. *Shak. Comedy of Errors.*  
 SHO'ULDERSHOT. *adj.* [*shoulder* and *shot*.] Strained in  
 the shoulder.  
 His horse waid in the back, and *shouldershot*. *Shaksp.*  
 SHO'ULDERSLIP. *n. f.* [*shoulder* and *slip*.] Dislocation of the  
 shoulder.  
 The horse will take so much care of himself as to come off  
 with only a strain or a *shoulderslip*. *Swift.*  
 To SHOUT. *v. n.* [A word of which no etymology is known.]  
 To cry in triumph or exhortation.  
 They *shouted* thrice: what was the last cry for? *Shaksp.*  
 Shout unto God with the voice of triumph. *Pf. xlviii. 1.*  
 It is not the voice of them that shout for mastery. *Ex. xxxii.*  
 The shouting for thy summer fruits and harvest is tallen. *Is.*  
 He forms and *shouts*; but flying bullets now  
 To execute his rage appear too slow:  
 They miss, or sweep but common souls away;  
 For such a loss Opdam his life must pay. *Waller.*  
 There had been nothing but howlings and *shoutings*, of poor  
 naked men, belabouring one another with fragged sticks. *Merr.*  
 All clad in skins of beasts the jav'lin bear,  
 And shrieks and *shoutings* rend the suff'ring air. *Dryden.*  
 What hinders you to take the man you love?  
 The people will be glad, the soldier *shout*;  
 And Bertran, though repining, will be aw'd. *Dryden.*  
 SHOUT. *n. f.* [from the verb.] A loud and vehement cry of  
 triumph or exhortation.  
 Thanks, gentle citizens:  
 This general applause, and cheerful *shout*,  
 Argues your wisdom and your love to Richard. *Shakspere.*  
 The Rhodians, seeing the enemy turn their backs, gave a  
 great *shout* in derision. *Knolles's History of the Turks.*  
 Then he might have dy'd of all admir'd,  
 And his triumphant soul with *shouts* expir'd. *Dryden.*  
 SHO'UTER. *n. f.* [from *shout*.] He who shouts.  
 A peal of loud applause rang out,  
 And thinn'd the air, 'till even the birds fell down  
 Upon the *shouters* heads. *Dryden's Cleomenes.*  
 To SHOW. *v. a.* pret. *showed* and *shown*; part. pass. *shown*.  
 [*scapan*, Saxon; *schewen*, Dutch.] This word is frequently  
 written *shew*; but since it is always pronounced and often  
 written *show*, which is favoured likewise by the Dutch *schewen*,  
 I have adjusted the orthography to the pronunciation.]  
 1. To exhibit to view.  
 If I do feign,  
 O let me in my present wildness die,  
 And never live to *show* th' incredulous word. *Shaksp. H. IV.*  
 The noble change that I have purposed. *Shaksp. H. IV.*  
*Show* me a token for good, that they which hate me may see  
 it. *Pf. lxxxvii. 17.*  
 Wilt thou *show* wonders to the dead? Shall the dead arise  
 and praise thee? *Pf. lxxxviii. 10.*  
 Men should not take a charge upon them that they are not  
 fit for, as if singing, dancing, and *showing* of tricks, were  
 qualifications for a governor. *L'Estrange.*  
 2. To give proof of; to prove.  
 This I urge to *show*  
 Invalid that which thee to doubt it mov'd. *Milton.*  
 I'll to the citadel repair,  
 And *show* my duty by my timely care. *Dryden.*  
 Achates' diligence his duty *show*. *Dryden.*  
 3. To publish; to make public; to proclaim.  
 Ye are a chosen generation, that ye should *show* forth the  
 praises of him who hath called you out of darkness. *1 Pt. ii.*  
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4. To make known.  
 I raised thee up to *show* in thee my power. *Ex. ix. 16.*  
 I shall no more speak in proverbs, but *show* you plainly of  
 the Father. *Jo. xvi. 25.*  
 Nothing wants but that thy shape may *show*  
 Thy inward fraud. *Milton.*  
 5. To point the way; to direct.  
 She taking him for some cautious city patient, that came for  
 privacy, *show* him into the dining-room. *Swift.*  
 6. To offer; to afford.  
 To him that is afflicted, pity should be *showed* from his  
 friend. *Job. vi. 14.*  
 Felix, willing to *show* the Jews a pleasure, left Paul bound. *Acts xxiv. 27.*  
 Thou shalt utterly destroy them; make no covenant with  
 them, nor *show* mercy unto them. *Deutr. vii. 2.*  
 7. To explain; to expound.  
 Forasmuch as knowledge and *showing* of hard sentences,  
 and dissolving of doubts, were found in the same, Daniel let  
 him be called. *Dan. v. 12.*  
 8. To teach; to tell.  
 I'm lent to *show* thee what shall come. *Milton.*  
 To SHOW. *v. n.*  
 1. To appear; to look; to be in appearance.  
 She *shows* a body rather than a life,  
 A statue than a brother. *Shaksp. Ant. and Cleopatra.*  
 Just such the *shows* before a rising storm. *Dryden.*  
 Still on we press; and here renew the carnage,  
 So great, that, in the stream, the moon *show'd* purple. *Philips.*  
 2. To have appearance.  
 My lord of York, it better *show'd* with you,  
 When that your flock assembled by the bell,  
 Encircled you to hear with reverence  
 Your exposition on the holy text,  
 Than now to see you here an iron man,  
 Cheering a rout of rebels with your drum. *Shak. Henry IV.*  
 Show. *n. f.* [from the verb.]  
 1. A spectacle; something publicly exposed to view for money.  
 I do not know what the may produce me; but, provided it  
 be a *show*, I shall be very well satisfied. *Addison.*  
 The dwarf kept the gates of the *show* room. *Arbutnot.*  
 2. Superficial appearance.  
 Mild heav'n  
 Disapproves that care, though wise in *show*,  
 That with superfluous burden loads the day. *Milton.*  
 3. Offentatious display.  
 Nor doth his grandeur and majestic *show*  
 Of luxury, though call'd magnificence,  
 Allure mine eye. *Milton's Par. Regain'd.*  
 Stand before her in a golden dream;  
 Set all the pleasures of the world to *show*,  
 And in vain joys let her loose spirits flow. *Dryden.*  
 The radiant sun  
 Sends from above ten thousand blessings down,  
 Nor is he set so high for *show* alone. *Granville.*  
 Never was a charge, maintained with such a *show* of gravity,  
 which had a lighter foundation. *Atterbury.*  
 4. Object attracting notice.  
 The city itself makes the noblest *show* of any in the world:  
 the houses are most of them painted on the outside, so that  
 they look extremely gay and lively. *Addison.*  
 5. Splendid appearance.  
 Jesus, rising from his grave,  
 Spoil'd principalities and pow'rs, triumph'd  
 In open *show*, and with ascension bright  
 Captivity led captive. *Milton.*  
 6. Semblance; likeness.  
 When devils will their blackest fins put on,  
 They do suggest at first with heav'nly *shows*. *Shak. Othello.*  
 He through pass'd the midst unmark'd,  
 In *show* plebeian angel militant. *Milton.*  
 7. Speciousness; plausibility.  
 The places of Ezechiel have some *show* in them; for there  
 the Lord commandeth the Levites, which had committed  
 idolatry, to be put from their dignity, and serve in inferior  
 ministries. *Whitgift.*  
 The kindred of the slain forgive the deed;  
 But a short exile must for *show* precede. *Dryden.*  
 8. External appearance.  
 Shall I say O Zelma? Alas, your words be against it.  
 Shall I say prince Pyrocles? Wretch that I am, your *show* is  
 manifest against it. *Sidney.*  
 Fierce was the fight on the proud Belgians side,  
 For honour, which they seldom fought before;  
 But now they by their own vain boasts were ty'd,  
 And forc'd, at least in *show*, to prize it more. *Dryden.*  
 9. Exhibition to view.  
 I have a letter from her;  
 The mirth whereof's to larded with my matter,  
 That neither singly can be manifested,  
 Without the *show* of both. *Shakspere.*

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10. Pomp; magnificent spectacle.  
 As for triumphs, masks, feasts, and such *shows*, men need  
 not be put in mind of them. *Bacon.*  
 11. Phantoms; not realities.  
 What you saw was all a fairy *show*;  
 And all those airy shapes you now behold,  
 Were human bodies once. *Dryden.*  
 12. Representative action.  
 Florio was so overwhelmed with happiness, that he could  
 not make a reply, but expressed in dumb *show* those sentiments  
 of gratitude that were too big for utterance. *Addison.*  
 SHO'WBREAD, or *Shewbread*. *n. f.* [*show* and *bread*.] Among the  
 Jews, they thus called loaves of bread that the priest of the week  
 put every Sabbath-day upon the golden table, which was in the  
 sanctuary before the Lord. They were covered with leaves of  
 gold, and were twelve in number, representing the twelve  
 tribes of Israel. They served them up hot, and at the same  
 time took away the stale ones, and which could not be eaten  
 but by the priest alone. This offering was accompanied with  
 frankincense and salt. *Calmet.*  
 Set upon the table *showbread* before me. *Ex. xxv. 30.*  
 SHO'WER. *n. f.* [*schewe*, Dutch.]  
 1. Rain either moderate or violent.  
 If the boy have not a woman's gift,  
 To rain a *shower* of commanded tears,  
 An onion will do well for such a shift. *Shakspere.*  
 The ancient cinnamon was, while it grew, the dryest; and  
 in *showers* it prospered worst. *Bacon.*  
 2. Storm of any thing falling thick.  
 I'll set thee in a *shower* of gold, and hail  
 Rich pearls upon them. *Shaksp. Ant. and Cleopatra.*  
 With *show'rs* of stones he drives them far away;  
 The scatt'ring dogs around at distance bay. *Pope.*  
 3. Any very liberal distribution.  
 He and myself  
 Have travell'd in the great *shower* of your gifts,  
 And sweetly felt it. *Shaksp. Timon.*  
 To SHOWER. *v. a.* [from the noun.]  
 1. To wet or drown with rain.  
 Serve they as a flow'ry verge, to bind  
 The fluid skirts of that same wat'ry cloud,  
 Left it again dissolve, and *show'r* the earth? *Milton.*  
 The sun more glad impress'd his beams,  
 Than in fair evening cloud, or humid bow,  
 When God hath *show'r'd* the earth. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*  
 Caesar's favour,  
 That *show'rs* down greatness on his friends, will raise me  
 To Rome's first honours. *Addison's Cato.*  
 2. To pour down.  
 These, hush'd by nightingales, embracing slept;  
 And on their naked limbs the flow'ry roof  
*Show'r'd* roses, which the morn repair'd. *Milton's Par. Lost.*  
 3. To distribute or scatter with great liberality.  
 After this fair discharge, all civil honours having *showered*  
 on him before, there now fell out great occasion to action.  
*Watson's Life of the Duke of Buckingham.*  
 To SHO'WER. *v. n.* To be rainy.  
 SHO'WERY. *adj.* [from *shower*.] Rainy.  
 A hilly field, where the stubble is standing, set on fire in  
 the *showery* season, will put forth mushrooms. *Bacon.*  
 Murrans came from Anxur's *show'ry* height;  
 With ragged rocks and stony quarries white,  
 Seated on hills. *Addison on Italy.*  
 The combat thickens, like the storm that flies  
 From westward, when the *show'ry* winds arise. *Addison.*  
 SHO'WISH, or *Showy*. *adj.* [from *show*.]  
 1. Splendid; gaudy.  
 The escutcheons of the company are *showish*, and will look  
 magnificent. *Swift.*  
 2. Offentatious.  
 Men of warm imaginations neglect solid and substantial  
 happiness for what is *showy* and superficial. *Addison.*  
 SHOWN. pret. and part. pass. of *show*. Exhibited.  
 Mercy *shown* on man by him seduc'd. *Milton.*  
 SHRANK. The preterite of *shrink*.  
 The children of Israel eat not of the sinew which *shrank*  
 upon the hollow of the thigh. *Gen. xxxii. 32.*  
 To SHRED. *v. a.* pret. *shred*. [*scrapian*, Saxon.] To cut into  
 small pieces. Commonly used of cloth or herbs.  
 It hath a number of short cuts or *shredings*, which may be  
 better called wifes than prayers.  
 One gathered wild gourds, and *shred* them. *2 Kings iv. 39.*  
 Where did you whet your knife to-night, he cries,  
 And *shred* the leeks that in your stomach rise? *Dryd. Juvs.*  
 SHRED. *n. f.* [from the verb.]  
 1. A small piece cut off.  
 Gold, grown somewhat churlish by recovering, is made  
 more pliant by throwing in *shreds* of tanned leather. *Bacon.*  
 The mighty Tyrian queen, that gain'd  
 With subtle *shreds* a tract of land,  
 Did leave it with a cattle fair  
 To his great ancestor. *Hudibras.*  
 His